WHEELING. WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1878.

The Bland Silver Bill.

It is very evident that some sort of a in Cong ntatives who are opposed to the such an amendment to that oder range, and also secure all the proerting bullion into coin to the vernment of the United States instead o this end the Finance Committee of the nage convention. It is that the President the governments of as he may deem desirable. of establishing internationally the netals; such conference to be held within

oy similar movement, is that it looks too into the future. Those who are is ight away, for the purpose of arresting ofidence in prices as will induce ess and give employment to labor. eally is, and what its effects

provides (1) that the silver dollar shall only contain 412½ grains, and (2) that any speculator can buy bullion (and import it for that purpose) and have it coined to an unlimited amount, and (3) that these dollars shall be an unlimited discount of the construction of a double track line of the construction of the constr legal tender. The argument advanced dollars were the dollars in use up to 1873 or during the time when our bonds were issued, and that the word coin whereve sed in any law authorizing the issue of bonds comprehended both gold and silver coin, both being the money, and the only

This is all true in its literal sense. I ilence a great many stump orators who in greenbacks, which is about souivalent to saying that the bonded debt of the city of Wheeling could be paid in her due bills, or that a note on interest can be paid off with a promise that does not bear interest. The greenbacks are promises to pay dollars, and it is not to be sup posed that the Europeans took these bonds during the war believing that they were payable in unredeemed promises to

It is not a stretch of imagination to say of exchange between this country and Europe. It didn't mean, and nobody so understood the act, that we were bound to pay the premium commanded by more than the product of the strength of the situation in Mexico.

But, say those who contend for the Bland bill and the Matthews resolution, the demonetization law ("trick" they call it) that passed Congress in 1873, is reminian Minstrels, fell into the river this morning from a steamer, and was drown-morning from a steamer, and was drown-morning from a steamer, and was drown-morning from a steamer. The best oppossible for the reduced value of silver defore aid could reach him. The body has not been recovered. He leaves a should reap advantage from their own wife, who is a member of the company.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCES

Constantinople Calls for Aid.

and Hungry.

Austria becomes Conservative.

land's Faith.

on the Government.

lewett, of the Erie, Charged with Perjury.

A Quiver of Arrows Shot at William

CONGRESSIONAL,

Mr. Christiancy submitted an amendment in the nature of a substitute providing for the coinage of silver dollars of 434 grains, nine-tenths pure silver and one-tenth allay which shall be legal tender for all debts except when otherwise provided by law or contract. It also authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase, monthly, not less than two million nor more than four million dollars worth of silver bullion to be coined. It further provides that the act shall remain in force but one year. Ordered printed.

creditor, but he did not want to have a recoinage of silver that would repel other
silver coin from the country. He would
not approve of the remonetization of
silver in homeopathic doses of 412½ grains
but was willing to have it in allopathic
doses of 434 grains. The question was as
to whatamount of silver should be put in
the silver dollar to make it equal to the
gold dollar. To fix the standard of silver
dollars at 412½ grains, worth but 91 cents,
would be grossly unjust. The passage of
the bill now before the Senate was, in
plain English, debasing our coin, and all
such expedients had by the verdict of
history debased the debaser more than, the
coin.

Mr. Allison gave notice that he would

Mr. Allison gave notice that he would insist on the disposition of this bill tomorrow or the next day.

Mr. Saulsbury said the bill was one of great importance, and he was in harmony with its general features. There were several Senators, however, who desired to discuss it and he was not willing that it should be pressed to a vote without the fullest discussion.

The Senate then went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened addormed.

opened adjourned,

THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

Cotton and Cotton Goods.

WASHINOTON, January 30.—The following are the main provisions of the ew tariff bill to be submitted te-morrow by the sub-committee to the full Committee on Ways and Means:

Be it enacted, de., That on and after the Be it enacted, de., That on and after the containing the provision is of the containing to the containing to the containing that the provision is of the containing to the containing the containing to the containing that the containing to the containing that the containing to the containing the containing to the containing the containing to t

Mr. Castellanos said that the object was not as to form, but as to substan

ing of the information, which, however, was overruled, and the District Attorney amended the information by inserting the words "Supervisor of Registration."

The Trunk Lines in Council.

New York, January 29.—The Presidents of the Railroad Trunk Lines in session here, considering the freight rates, have telegraphed Mr. Hickson, of the Grand Trunk, and President Gregory Smith, of the Vermont Central, proposing that all matters of difference be referred to Commissioner Finck. This was done on suggesstion of Hickson. Mr. Finck is to be the final arbitrator, and pending his decision rates will be restored at Boston on the 1st of February to the same standard as from New York. The East bound freight question will be considered to-night.

At an adjourned meeting of the Railroad Presidents to-night it was decided to restore schedule rates on both east and west bound freight. Each road was empowered to appoint an officer to form a committee Commissioner Finck is to be the chief executive officer. The Trunk Lines in Council.

Mr. Jewett says that the correctness of his report to the State Engineer depends on the construction to be put upon the law. He adopted the construction, which he understood to be a correct one, and which has been acted upon by other companies. Those who charge him with perjury declare that he intended to paim of the falsehood that no interest was in arrear on the part of a corporation of which he was acting as Receiver, for the sole reason that the interest was in arrear and had been for more than two and one-half years. half years.

COLUMBUS, January 30.—In the Senate to-day the Senate bill to dispense with the recording of Chattel mortgages, and providing in lieu thereof that the same be indexed was passed.

States a legal tender in Ohio.

In the House bills were introduced fixing the compensation for printing the constitutional amendments last year at 60 per cent of the rate established for legal advertising, and appropriating \$4,200 for the payment of printing such amendments last year; also to provid for the reorganization of defectively organized railroad companies. The House bilt o increase the salaries of the Judges of ed railroad companies. The House bill to increase the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court from three to four thousand dollars was defeated—yes 12,

AN APPEAL FOR AID FROM CONSTANTI-

men of all nations. It says a considerable number of wounded soldiers are flocking into Constantinople from all parts of
the country; nearly 150,000 refugees,
victims of war flying from the scene of
military operations, deprived of all
means of existence and almost naked,
constitute a situation which, considering
the limited resources of the Red Crescent
Society, might end in disaster and general calamity; that small-pox and typhus have commenced among the refugees, and efforts are making to send them
to Asia. It is apprehended that the increased population of Constantinople
will occasion scarcity of provisions unless there is some special effort from without to replenish her stores. Eight
thousand refugees arrived on Monday,
and it is impossible for all to find shelter. Many are huddled in open sheds
knee deep in mud and water. The
wholesale exodus from Roumania is unabated.

In the House of Commons this evening Prim, Conservative member for Gravesend, gave notice that he would move tomorrow that the House while giving the government due credit for maintaining the policy determined upon, after the solemn assurances of the Czar, that he desired only immunity for Christian subjects of the Porte and aimed at no aggrandisement whatever, is of the opinion, that these assurances are being deliberately evaded by the proposed terms of peace and advance of the Russian army, and believes the time has come when the immediate action of England is an absolute necessity, and requests forthwith the estimates for placing the army and navy on a war footing. Prim represents the strong Turonphile accing of In the House of Commons this evening

It is stated that Austria has decline to commit herself to joint action with Eog-land unless she is previously assured that the British Minister is safe against the assaults of the opposition, which might leave Austria isolated at a later stage, and that the Ministry intend pending the vote, to furnish a requisite guarantee. If the Ministry obtain a large majority a very important European combination will annear.

couragement to prolong war. He feared that the vote would be carried by the failure of the Irish members to oppose it, though he hoped for Ireland's honor that those who had themselves been struggling for freedom would respect and sympathize with the freedom of others.

In BROKE COUNTY, WEST VA.

A LITTLE NAVAL DASH. A LITTLE NAVAL DASH.

St. Petersburg, January 30.—The
Commander of the Russian steamer Constantine reports that he left Sebastopol for
a cruise on the 26th inst., and approached
Batoum on the 26th, where there were 7
Turkish vessels, and sent a white lead
torpedo against a screw steamer on guard
ontside and sunk her immediately. The
crew were all drowned. The Constantine returned to Sebastopol. tine returned to Sebastopol.

SERVIA'S DEMAND.

LONDON, January 30.—The Vienna Presse says: Servia demands as the con-ditions of peace all of old Servia except that part comprised in Bosnia, one hun-dred fifty thousand Turkish pounds war indemnity, and the immediate appoint-ment of a commission to examine the claims of Roumania and Servia to the pashalic of Widdin.

Greenbackers.

Greenbackers.

PHILADELPHIA, January 30.—At a meeting of the State Central Committee of the United Greenback labor party, delegates were appointed to the Toledo Convention. The delegates are: Hons. F. Hughes, of Pottaville; James Emeraon, of Beaver Falls; B. S. Bentley, of Williamsport, and David Kirk, of Pittaburgh. It was decided to call a State Convention in this city on the 6th of June next. The Chairman of the Committee states that redemption of real property or any interest therein, sold on execution or order
of sale and providing the issuing of certificates of the purchase in such case and
for the execution of the conveyances and
to make the silver coin of the United
States a legal tender in Ohio.

Legal transparency or any intime and providing the issuing of certificates of the purchase in such case and
for the execution of the United
States a legal tender in Ohio. hold a balance power in the next legisla-

> Marine Intelligence. LONDON, Jan. 30.—Steamships Otranto, rom New York, and Istrian, from Bos-

PHILADELPHIA, January 30.—Arrived
—Steamer Nederland from Havre.

Washineron, D. C., Jan. 31—1 a. w.)

FROM Tennessee and Ohio Valley, cloudy weather with rain or snow, variable winds mostly from the northeast to southeast, stylionary or higher temperature, in Tennessee higher pressure, and Ohio Valley lower pressure.

For the Lakes, warm, partly cloudy and cloudy weather, with snow; winds mostly from the southeast; falling barometer.

For Additional Telegraph see Third Pag

prepared to make careful and complete analys I Iron Ores, Limestones, Mineral Waters, etc.

(WASHINGTON HALL BUILDING.)

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Agnes R. Atkinson and others. In Chance

W. J. W. COWDEN,
Commissioner of the County Court of Ohio Cour
W. Va.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

SATURDAY, the 23d day of February, 1878,

SALURDAI, the End day of February, 1878, To offer for sale at the front door of the Court House of Brooke county, to the highest and best bidder, the following real se ate in said county, the property of the late Adam Kohn, to-wit:

Fraction of lot numbered sixty-few (63), and fraction of lot opposite lot numbered wenty-ene of the widow. All of said fractions being situated in the town of Wellsburg, in Erooke county, West Virginia.

n the matter of the estate of Chester D. Knox, deceased, and the accounts of George Adams, his Executor.

A report of the accounts of said personal representative, and of the debts and demands against the deceased.

A report of the accounts of said personal representative, and of the debts and demands against his decodent's estate, having been filed in the office of this Court under chapter 234 of the Acts of the Legislature of the State of West Virginia, at its eleventh season, 1873-1873, and more than two years having elapsed sloce the qualification of said representative, it is ordered, on motion of Losies Leent, that the creditors of said decelest shall also cause to, and before this Court on the first day of the next term thereof, which it is provided by law shall commence on the first Monday of March, A. U-1378, against the payment and delivery of the seate of the decedent to his legatess, and that a copy of this order shall be published once a week for loar weeks in the Instilligencer, daily issue, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this county, on the second Monday of January, 1878, and the second Monday of the February following.

RISTADORO'S AIR YE

MISCELLANEOUS.



Steam-Engines.

maintailed and success established estimoulais culars, descriptive and containing testimoulais concerning our PORTABLE, STATIONARY and AS-RICULTURAL STEAM-ENGINES. WOOD, TABER & MORSE, Eaton, Macison Co., N. Y

WANTED!

FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO.

A Great Offer for Holidays! We will during these HARD TIMES and the HOLIDAYS dispose of 100 NEW PIANOS and ORGANS of first-class makers, at lower prices for IULIDAYS dispose of 100 NEW PIANOS and the URG ANS of first-class makers, at lower prices unit, or installments, them ever before offered math, or installments, them ever before offered the control of the control of

TO HAVE GOOD HEALTH THE LIVES MUST BE KEPT IN ORDER.



When I say cure I do not mean merely to sto them for a time and then have them return again mean a radical cure. I am a regular physician there are the distance of a state of the state of

THE "WHITE"

WORK FOR ALL

40 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name, 10 cts.

30 MIXED CARDS, with name, 10 cts., post-paid: Samples 3 cts. J. Minkler & Co.

Farms! Homes! FOR SALE in Central and Western Mis-souri and Southern Illinola, at less than the improvements are worth. These

less than the improvements are worth. These places have been purchased at forced sales during the "hard timee" of past two years, hence I can afford to sell them at very low prices on time to suit buyers, with moderate rate of interest. Titles perfect, and possession given at any time. Rend for full descriptions. W. F. LEONARD, 822 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

ODORLESS Is the most powerful and lasting DIMPECTANT known. It may be safely used under any circumstances. After two minutes no of or from it or the place where it was used. Warranted to PURIFY the air instantly in the Sick Room and Hospital, preventing the spread of PAYARIN and contagues the property of PAYARIN and contagues. The property of the property o

8old by all Druggists—Box 20 cents Bottle 25 cents.

John F. Vinal, Plaintiff,

Talward Wyman, E. F. Cutter, T. C. II, Smith,
Joseph Davis, Thomas Forter, William N. Chancellor, late Special Receiver, appointed by the
Circuit Court of Wood county, in a certain suit
in chancery therein depending between asid
Edward Wyman and E. F. Cutter, complainants, and John W. Wills, Special Receiver, appointed by said Court. in said cause,
Defendants.
In the Circuit, Court of Ohio county, West Virspink. 16 Chancery

del7-M



GEO. S. FEENY,

def-deodawrow DRIED PEACHES.

The Intelligencer. wrong. It might be said in an-awer to this that it has not been

pon by the governments, or any three authorized to appoint three commis

are likely to be in the direction indicated we herewith reproduce it in our columns

who shall make a report for the informa-tion of Congress, and be paid \$2,500 each

money, recognized by the Constitution of the United States. is also true that our bonds are not liter ally payable in either gold or silver. Nothing is said in the several acts authorizing their issue about paying them in coin of any kind. And because of this desired to play upon the popular feeling,

that those who paid gold for our bonds gold bank notes, during the war (for that is what European investors did pay) expected to ge gold in return, knowing as they did that the United States had never paid off her former bonds in anything but gold. Con gress, as late as 1889, declared that these honds were payable "in coin or its equivalent," What was meant by "equivaon gold; not certainly the premium on ware county jail. silver dollars, which dollars, as is now contended, were worth at that time more than gold. Congress simply meant that we were bound to pay a hundred cents on the dollar in the recognized money

shown as yet who was responsible for this "trick." Senator Thurman expressed the opinion that not ten me

in Congress knew what the "Revise contained when they were en acted by Congress. At all events, there must be a great many thousands of inne cent holders of our bonds who knew noth ing about the "trick." And as for said trick being responsible for the discrep ancy between gold and silver, there is this much to be said on that head, viz that as early as 1872 the value of silver wing it to go to speculators. There had fallen as low as 59‡ pence, and in an effort making at Washington 1873 before (if we are not mistaken) the

ther to 571 pence. It is the fact that silver has fluctuate widely in value (having been found in such immense quantities, and being inconvenient to handle) that has brought it into disfavor as money, except as sub fluctuated two per cent, and in the 10 year's from 1866 to 1876 it fluctuated in Europe 25 per cent. As showing the gold and silver, for the pur- tion of silver on its value as a standard of prices in this country, we published bimetallic money, and securing on the 16th inst. the following table

An	ount of all-	Price
Yer	produced.	Var (
1850	150,000	
1861	2,000,000	
1862	4.500,000	
1863	8,600,000	
1864	11,000,000	
186	11,250,000	
1866	10,000,000	
1867	13,500,000	
1868	12,000,000	
1869	13,000,000	
1870	16 000,000	
1871	22,000,003	100
1872	25,750,000	
1573	35,500 000	
1874	38,200 000	
1875,	47,200,000	
1876	56,500,000	
1877	70,000,000	

FARM property over about Woodsfield satisfactory prices. We notice the sal \$850, and 120 acres, not far away, for \$1,200. The quality of the land is not

WASHINGTON.

The Four Per Cent Loan.

Washington, January 30.—Arrange cents have been made by the Secretary checks will be converted into coin a current rates without expense to the owner, and the excess over the amount due on subscription will be returned to subscribers. Similar arrangements for collecting drafts will be made, if found necessary, in other cities having sub-treasury offices. The House Committee on Elections to day heard the argument of Jas. Pulitzer, counsel for Gen. Frost in the Metcalf-Frost case from the Third Congressional District of Missouri, upon a motion to have the ballot boxes brought to Washington that the ballots may be recounted. The committee declined to take such action at present and suggested to Pulitzer to endeavor to have the ballots recounted in Missouri. If this could not be accomplished the committee would grant him a further hearing on the motion.

ISABELLA HOOKER. Isabella Beecher Hooker was before the House Judiciary Committee to-day in behalf of the taxpayers of the United

PARIS COMMISSIONERS

The President has appointed the fol-lowing honorary commissioners to the Paris Industrial Exhibition: Alex Mc-Leod, Delaware; Joseph G. Thorpe and Robert H. Baker, Wisconsin; and John W. Mackey and W. S. Keys, Nevada. RAILBOADS.

Bluffa. After some consideration it was agreed to refer the matter to a sub-committee consisting of Schleicher, McKenzie and Mitchell. The President appointed the following gentlemen commissioners to test the gold and silver coinage of the United States for the year 1877: Prof. Charles Elliott, of Massachusatts. for the year 1877: Prof. Charles Elliott, of Massachusetts; Prof. Thomas Eggleston, jr., New York; Prof. Robert E. Rogers, Pennsylvanis; A. Louden Snowden; Pennsylvanis; Hon. J. B. Curry, Virginis; Hev. Bronson, Ohio; Charles M. Walker, Iodians; Hon. Newton Bateman, Illinois; Charles Beardeley, lows, and Hon. John W. Twiggs, California. The ex-officio commissioners are the

and Hon. John W. Twiggs, California.
The ex-officio commissioners are the
Judge of the United States District Court
for the Eastern District of Pennsylvanis,
Comptroller of the Currency and Assayer
of the Assay office of New York. The
Commissioners will assemble at the mint,
Philadelphia, on the 13th of February
next. CURRENCY REPORT. CURRENCY REPORT.

The Comptroller of Currency reports the amount of additional circulation issued in the month of January to be \$1,041,600, total amount issued since the passage of the act of July 14, 1875, \$41,-111,970; total amount of legal tender notes retired to date under the act of January 14, 1875, \$32,829,596; amount retired the present month, \$833,352, leaving legal tender notes outstanding February 1, \$347,110,424; amount of national bank notes outstanding February 1;\$320,-629,690, together with \$1,432,120 national gold bank notes.

A Chap That Didn't Want to Go

Harmsburg, Pa., January 30.—O. F. Ballard, a member of the House of Representatives from Delaware county, who was arrested some time ago for emberaling the funds of various building and loan societies, escaped this morning from the Sergeant-at-Arms, who had been instructed to take him back to the Delaware county iail. EVANSVILLE, January 30.— Minister
Foster arrived here this morning from
the City of Mexico, enroute to Washington to confer with the administration as to

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

GENERAL NEWS.

150,000 Victims of War Naked

The Proposed New Tariff Bill.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 39.

During the morning hour Mr. Hoar read a communication from the Commissioner of Pensions, in regard to the application of soldiers for pensions, not having been acted upon on account of the insufficient clerical force in the office of the Surgeon General, where the hospital records of the army are kept.

Mesers. Hoar, Eduumds and Ingalls commented on the delay in acting upon the pension cases, and argued that it was caused by the Democratic party in reducing the appropriation.

AIT, DAVIS, of West Virgins, real room, and the report of Jenckes, Commissioner, made to the House of Representatives, to the effect that three persons had been detailed from the Pension Office to act as clerks of the Republican Congressional Commission of this city.

Mr. Windom, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, stated that the clerical-force of the Surgeon General's office in 1876 was 169, and it was then down, in general reduction that year.

THE SILVER BILL.

neither was he opposed to making it a legal tender so as to be just to debtor and creditor, but he did not want to have a re-

per dozen at the rate of \$\ z\$ per gallon on the quantity in excess of one quart per bottle, but any liquor containing morethan 24 per cent of alcohol, which shall be entered under that name, shall be lor-feited to the United States. Brandy and other spirits made or distilled from spirits or other materials not otherwise proties levied, assessed and collected upon the following named articles, the following named articles on the day doresaid.

Schedule A—Cotton and Cotton Goods, depring named articles, and the standard lower of the following named articles of the following named articles of the following named articles of the square inch, containing warp and filling, and exceeding in weight fire ounces per square yard. On finer and lighter goods of like description, not exceeding 200 threads to the square inch, counting warp and filling, unbleached, 25c per square yard; if loslored, stained, painted or wrinted, 4c per square yard. On finer of the square inch, counting warp and filling, unbleached, 4c per square yard; if loslored, stained, painted or wrinted, 4c per square yard. On finer of the square inch, counting warp and filling, unbleached, 4c per square yard; if loslored, 4d per square yard. On goods of like description exceeding 200 threads to the square inch, counting warp and filling, unbleached, 4c per square yard; if loslored, stained, painted or printed, 5c per square yard. On finer or lighter goods of like description, or the square inch, counting warp and filling, unbleached, 4c per square yard; if loslored, stained, painted or printed, 5c per square yard, 2c per square yard; by the square yard, 2c per square yard; if loslored, stained, painted or printed, 5c per square yard; 4c per square

pipes or suo, a tee product, and brass and old scrap lead fit only to be manufactured, 2c per pound.

Copper in mallea or regulas and in all forms in copper is not advanced to metallic state, † of 1 per cent per pound; on fine copper containing (fire assay) any gold or silver accruing thereon, to be free of duty; copper in pigs, bars, slates, precipitated copper, and in all forms in which copper is metallic of below 96 per centum of purity (fire assay) 2c per lb; on fine copper coined, refined copper, of commercial purity, or 93 per centum and upward, in ingola, cake, tile bars, sheet, and all forms not rolled, 3c per pound; on rolled copper in sheets, plates, bolts or bars, and insmmered copper, 5c per pound, except sheathing copper in sheets of 48 inches long and 14 inches wide, from 13 to 34 onnees per square foot, which shall be 3c per pound; yellow sheeting metal and yellow metal bolts of which the component part of the chief value is copper, shall be deemed manuand brass and old scrap lead fit only to be sheeting metal and yellow metal bolts of which the component part of the chief value is copper, shall be deemed manu-facturers of copper, and shall pay the duty now prescribed by law for man-ulactures of copper or articles manufac-tured of copper, or in which copper is a component of the chief value, not other-view provided for 35 per cent advancem.

wise provided for, 35 per cent advalorem Brass in bars or pigs, and old brass fit only to be remanufactured, 10 per cent advalorem.

Articles not otherwise provided for, advalorem.

HOUSE.

About Leoal Tender notes.

Mr. Hayes introduced a bill prohibiting further destruction of legal tender notes, making such notes a legal tender for custom duties. Referred.

The House went into committee of the weole to consider the bill extending the time for the withdrawal of distilled spirits now in bond until July 1st, 1878.

Mr. Foster's substitute for the original proposition declaring that a reduction of the tax on whisky is inexpedient was adopted by 134 to 59.

Mr. Butler's amendment providing that when spirits are withdrawn from bond the tax shall be collected at the rate required by law at the time of its entry into bond was adopted, 108 against 51.

Mr. Davis, of N. C. introduced a bill repealing sec. 4716 of the revised statutes forhidding the payment of pensions to any person or to widows, children or heirs of any deceased person who in any manner volentarily engaged in or aided or abetied the late rebellion.

Adjourned.

Business Embarrassments.

Bosron, January 30.—It is stated that the estate of the late B. E. Bates is amply she to pay all bequests, a million and a of 5 per cent and no more; on all effer.

be forfeited to the United States, Provided also that there shall be an allowance of 5 per cent and no more; on all effer-vescing wines, liquors, cordials and distilled spirits in bottles to be deducted from the invoice quarterly, in lieu, of thousand breakage. Champagne and all other mays 78.

JEWETT'S STATEMENT.

A QUESTION.

QUESTION.

QUESTION.

A QUESTION.

A QUESTION.

A CONDON, January 30.—The Conservatives in the House of Commons are are accepted to give a solid support to the credit vote of Thursday. One or two defections are probable. The Liberals on the contrary are divided. There will be porting the government. The home rulers are not yet determined on their course. The majority for the credit is already estimated at over 100. Meetings are being the did throughout the country to influence Parliament against the credit, but mostly are by Liberals or reformers or peace or vanizations. No non-partisan meeting as been attempted. An open air meetve, at Shefield yesterday for the of opposing the government of into an anti-Russi.

An amendment of the Conservation of the course. The majority for the credit, but mostly are by Liberals or reformers or peace or vanizations. No non-partisan meeting a been attempted. An open air meetve, at Shefield yesterday for the of opposing the government of into an anti-Russi.

An amendment of the Conservation in afficiency, of the steamer Isabell, L. F. Boucheran and J. Konnz. Eleven against on the red in all; Capt. Open. Open being alightly wounded in the right arm, and a colored man by the name of Bill Johnson alightly wounded in the right arm, and a colored man by the name of Bill Johnson alightly wounded in the right arm, and a colored man by the name of Bill Johnson alightly wounded in the right arm, and a colored man by the name of Bill Johnson alightly wounded in the right arm, and a colored man by the name of Bill Johnson alightly wounded in the right arm, and a colored man by the name of Bill Johnson alightly wounded in the right arm, and a colored man by the name of Bill Johnson alightly wounded in the right arm, and a colored man by the name of Bill Johnson alightly wounded in the right arm, and a colored man by the name of Bill Johnson alightly wounded in the right arm, and a colored man by the name of Bill Johnson alightly wounded in the right arm, and a colored man by t

severe in prolonging the civil and bloody struggle which has already brought her

ton, arrived.

New York, January 30,—ArrivedSteamer Frisia from Hamburg.

BALTIMORE, January 30.—Arrived-Steamer Baltimore from Bremen.

CHARLES E. DWIGHT. PRACTICAL CHEMIST,

WHEELING OPERA HALL-

Agnes R. Alkinsus and others. In Lanancery.
By virtue of a decree made and entered in this
cause at the December torm, 1877, of said Court, it
is referred to the undersigned Commissioner it
take, sinte and report an account of the lieue, it
take, sinte and report an account of the lieue, it
any, on the rare estate mentioned in the hid (beling the real estate of which John Alkinson was
varied and possessed in lee at the time of hid
death), and the priorities thereof, and of all claim
and deamed, assigns the estate of John Alkinson was

of the widow. All of said fractions being situated in the town of Weilaburg, in Brooke county, West Virginia.

Also, thirty-four (14) acres of land fronting on the Obio river about one mile below the town of Weilaburg, with a ceal privilege in addition extending under the hill back of said land one hundred the weilaburg, and on the Washington turnpike, Also, the property on the hill back of the form of Weilaburg, and on the Washington turnpike, known as the Kuhn residence, containing of acres of land, with its appurtenances. This is most desirable property, being once of the finest lateness in the State. Consisting of a large two-story Brick Dweiling of recent and improved contruction, with all modern conveniences and sloutbuildings, required for such a residence and farm, with yards, guiden and abundler? All said improvements have a large fine young Orchard, with a large and weil appointed Fruit and Market Garrien, consisting in part of Strawberries, Raspherries, Blackberries and other small fruit in fine order and proparation. Such property is seldem offered for sais.

Tames of Balk—One-fourth of the purchase money will be required to give bond with sproved security for endured by give bond with approved security for sais, and the title will be retained until the last payment is made.

Sale commencing at 1 o'clock r. M.

sale commencing at 1 o'clock P. M.
J. H. DUVAL,